

To Soak, *v. a.*

1. To macerate in any moisture; to steep; to keep wet till moisture is imbibed; to drench.

Many of our princes

Lie drown'd and *soak'd* in mercenary blood;

So do our vulgar drench their pealant limbs

In blood of princes.

Their land shall be *soak'd* with blood. *Shakespeare's Hen. V.*

There deep Galeus *soaks* the yellow sands. *Dryden.*

Thou whose life's a dream of lazy pleasure:

'Tis all thy bus'ness, bus'ness how to shun

To bask thy naked body in the sun;

Suppling thy stiffen'd joints with fragrant oil;

Then in thy spacious garden walk a while,

To suck the moisture up and *soak* it in. *Dryden.*

Wormwood, put into the brine you *soak* your corn in,

prevents the birds eating it. *Mortimer.*

2. To drain; to exhaust. This seems to be a cant term.

Plants that draw much nourishment from the earth, and *soak*

and exhaust it, hurt all things that grow by them. *Bacon.*

A greater sparer than a fayer; for though he had such

means to accumulate, yet his foris, and his garisons, and his

feastings, wherein he was only sumptuous, could not but *soak*

his exchequer. *Watson.*

SOAP, *n. f.* [*sapo*, Saxon; *sapo*, Latin.] A substance used

in washing, made of a lixivium of vegetable alkaline ashes

and any unctuous substance.

Soap is a mixture of a fixed alkaline salt and oil; its vir-

tues are cleansing, penetrating, attenuating, and resolving;

and any mixture of any oily substance with salt may be called

a *soap*. *Arbuthnot on Aliments.*

He is like a refiner's fire, and like fullers *soap*. *Malachi.*

A bubble blown with water, first made tenacious by dis-

solving a little *soap* in it, after a while will appear tinged

with a great variety of colours. *Newton's Opticks.*

Soap-earth is found in great quantity on the land near the

banks of the river Hermus, seven miles from Smyrna. *Woodw.*

Soap-ashes are much commended, after the *soap*-boilers have

done with them, for cold or four lands. *Mortimer.*

As rain-water diminishes their salt, so the moistening of

with chamber-lee or *soap*-suds adds thereto. *Mortimer.*

SOAPBOILER, *n. f.* [*soap* and *boil*.] One whose trade is to

make *soap*.

A *soapboiler* condoles with me on the duties on castle-soap.

*Addison's Spectator.*

SOAPWORT, *n. f.* Is a species of campion. *Miller.*

TO SOAR, *v. n.* [*forare*, Italian.]

1. To fly aloft; to tower; to mount; properly to fly without

any visible action of the wings.

Feather'd soon and fledg'd,

They sum'd their pens, and soaring th' air sublime,

With clang desist'd the ground. *Milton.*

2. To mount intellectually; to tower with the mind.

'Tis but a base ignoble mind

That mounts no higher than a bird can *soar*. *Shakespeare.*

How high a pitch his resolution *soars*. *Shakespeare.*

Valour *soars* above

What the world calls misfortune and afflictions. *Addison.*

3. To rise high.

Who aspires must down as low

As high he *soar'd*. *Milton.*

Flames rise and sink by fits; at last they *soar*

In one bright blaze, and then descend no more. *Dryden.*

When swallows fleetly *soar* high, and sport in air,

He told us that the wulkin would be clear. *Gay.*

SOAR, *n. f.* [from the verb.] Towering flight.

Within *soar*

Of towering eagles, to all the fowls he seems

A phoenix. *Milton.*

TO SOB, *v. n.* [*reob*, *reab*, complaining, Saxon. Perhaps it is

a mere *onomatopoeia* c. p. from the sound.] To heave audi-

bly with convulsive sorrow; to sigh with convulsion.

When thy warlike father, like a child,

Told the sad story of my father's death,

He twenty times made pause to *sob* and weep. *Shakespeare.*

As if her life and death lay on his faying,

Some tears she shed, with sighs and *sob*ings mixt;

As if her hopes were dead through his delaying, *Fairfax.*

She sigh'd, she *sob'd*, and furious with despair,

She rent her garments, and she tore her hair. *Dryden.*

When children have not the power to obtain their desire,

they will, by their clamour and *sobbing*, maintain their title

to it. *Lake on Education.*

He *sobbing* fees

The glades, mid-opening to the golden day. *Thompson.*

SOB, *n. f.* [from the verb.] A convulsive sigh; a convulsive act

of respiration obstructed by sorrow.

Break heart, or *sob* my hated breath;

Do thy own work, admit no foreign death. *Dryden.*

There oft are heard the notes of infant woe,

The short thick *sobs*, loud screams, and shrill squall. *Swift.*

A word's rough bag with both her hands she binds:

There she collects the fire of female lungs,

Sighs, *sobs*, and passions, and the war of tongues. *Pope.*

To SOB, *v. n.* To *sob*. A cant word.

The tree being *sobbed* and wet, swells. *Mortimer.*

SOBER, *adj.* [*sebrus*, Latin; *sober*, French.]

1. Temperate, particularly in liquors; not drunken.

Live a *sober*, righteous, and godly life. *Common Prayer.*

The vines give wine to the drunkard as well as to the *sober*

man. *Taylor's Holy Communion.*

No *sober* temperate person, whatsoever other sins he may

be guilty of, can look with complacency upon the drunken-

ness and foolishness of his neighbour. *South's Sermons.*

2. Not overpowered by drink.

A law there is among the Grecians, whereof Pittacus is au-

thor; that he which being overcome with drink did then strike

any man, should suffer punishment double, as much as if he

had done the same being *sober*. *Hecate.*

3. Not mad; right in the understanding.

Another, who had a great genius for tragedy, follow-

ing the fury of his natural temper, made every man and wo-

man in his plays stark raging mad: there was not a *sober* per-

son to be had; all was tempestuous and blustering. *Dryden.*

No *sober* man would put himself into danger, for the ap-

plause of escaping without breaking his neck. *Dryden.*

4. Regular; calm; free from inordinate passion.

This same young *sober*-blooded boy a man cannot make

him laugh. *Shakespeare.*

Clecia travelled all over Peru, and is a grave and *sober* wri-

ter. *Albion's Description of the World.*

Young men likewise exhort to be *sober* minded. *Tit. ii. c.*

The governor of Scotland being of great courage, and

*sober* judgment, amply performed his duty both before the battle

and in the field. *Hayward.*

These confusions disposed men of any *sober* understanding

to wish for peace. *Clarendon.*

Among them some *sober* men confessed, that as his maj-

esty's affairs then stood, he could not grant it. *Clarendon.*

To these, that *sober* race of men, whose lives

Religious, titled them the sons of God,

Shall yield up all their virtue, all their fame

Ignobly to the trains and to the smiles

Of these fair atheists. *Milton.*

5. Serious; solemn; grave.

Petruchio shall

Offer me, disguised in *sober* robes,

To old Baptista as a schoolmaster. *Shakespeare.*

Come, civil night,

Thou *sober*-faced matron, all in black. *Shakespeare.*

Twilight grey

Had in her *sober* liv'ry all things clad. *Milton.*

What parts gay France from *sober* Spain,

A little rising rocky chain:

Of men born south or north th' hill,

Those feldons move; these ne'er stand still. *Pope.*

Swift and he desist'd the farce of state,

The *sober* follies of the wife and great. *Pope.*

See her *sober* over a fampler, or gay over a jointed baby. *Pope.*

TO SOBER, *v. a.* [from the adjective.] To make *sober*.

A little learning is a dangerous thing;

Drink deep, or taste not the Pierian spring;

There shallow draughts intoxicate the brain,

And drinking largely *sobers* us again. *Pope.*

SOBERLY, *adv.* [from *sober*.]

1. Without intemperance.

2. Without madness.

3. Temperately; moderately.

Let any prince think *soberly* of his forces, except his mili-

tia of natives be valiant soldiers. *Bacon.*

4. Coolly; calmly.

Whenever children are chastised, let it be done without pas-

sion, and *soberly* laying on the blows slowly. *Leite.*

SOBERNESS, *n. f.* [from *sober*.]

1. Temperance in drink.

Keep my body in temperance, *soberness*, and chastity.

*Common Prayer.*

2. Calmness; freedom from enthusiasm; coolness.

A person noted for his *soberness* and skill in spacyrical prepa-

ration, made Helmont's experiment succeed very well. *Boyle.*

The *soberness* of Virgil might have shewn him the difference.

*Dryden's Disgrace.*

SOBERETY, *n. f.* [from *sober*, French; *soberus*, Latin.]

1. Temperance in drink; sobriety.

Drunkness is not uncharitable to the soul, and in scrip-

ture is more declaimed against than gluttony; and *soberety* hath

obtained to signify temperance in drinking. *Taylor.*

2. Present freedom from the power of strong liquor.

3. General temperance.

In setting down the form of common prayer, there was to

need that the book should mention either the learning of a lit-

urgy, or the unfitness of an ignorant minister, more than that he

which

which describeth the manner how to pitch a field, should

speak of moderation and *sobriety* in diet. *Hooker.*

Freedom from inordinate passion.

The libertine could not prevail on men of virtue and *so-*

berity to give up their religion. *Rogers.*

5. Calmness; coolness.

We will enquire with all *sobriety* and severity, whether

there be in the footsteps of nature, any such transmigration of

immaterial virtues and what the force of imagination is. *Bacon's Natural History.*

*Sobriety* in our riper years is the effect of a well concocted

warmth; but where the principles are only phlegm, what can

be expected but an insipid manhood, and stupid old infancy?

*Dryden.*

If sometimes Ovid appears too gay, there is a secret grace-

fulness of youth which accompanies his writings, though the

staidness and *sobriety* of age be wanting. *Dryden.*

6. Seriousness; gravity.

Mirth makes them not mad;

Not *sobriety* sad. *Denham.*

SOCCAGE, *n. f.* [*soc*, French, a ploughshare; *soccagium*, barba-

rous Latin.] In law, is a tenure of lands for certain inferior

or husbandry services to be performed to the lord of the fee.

All services due for land being knight's service, or *soccage*;

so that whatever is not knight's service, is *soccage*. This *soc-*

cage is of three kinds; a *soccage* of free tenure, where a man

holdeth by free service of twelve pence a year for all manner

of services. *Soccage* of ancient tenure is of land of ancient

tenement, where no writ original shall be sued, but the writ

*seu domini consuetudinem manerit*. *Soccage* of base tenure is where

those that hold it may have none other writ but the *monstraverit*.

The lands are not holden at all of her majesty, or not

holden in chief, but by a mean tenure in *soccage*, or by knight's

service. *Bacon.*

SOCIABLE, *adj.* [*sociable*, French; *sociabilis*, Latin.]

1. Fit to be conjoined.

Another law toucheth them as they are *sociable* parts united

into one body; a law which bindeth them each to serve unto

other's good, and all to prefer the good of the whole before

whatsoever their own particular. *Hooker.*

2. Ready to unite in a general interest.

To make man mild, and *sociable* to man;

To cultivate the wild licentious savage

With wisdom, discipline. *Addison's Cats.*

3. Friendly; familiar; conversible.

Them thus employ'd, behold

With pity heav'n's high King, and to him call'd

Raphael, the *sociable* spirit, that design'd

To travel with Tobias. *Milton.*

4. Inclined to company.

In children much solitude and silence I like not, nor any

thing born before his time, as this must needs be in that *so-*

ciable and exposed age. *Watson.*

SOCIABLENESS, [from *sociable*.]

1. Inclination to company and